

DEVELOPMENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA IN 1954¹

CHARLES R. FETTKÉ² AND WILLIAM S. LYTLE³

Pittsburgh and Butler, Pennsylvania

ABSTRACT

No gas or oil discoveries of major significance were made in Pennsylvania during 1954. Tests on three additional prominent domes along anticlinal axes in north-central and western Pennsylvania were proved dry in the Oriskany. Major drilling activity was confined largely to the continued intensive development of the Benezetite-Driftwood Oriskany-sand gas field in north-central Pennsylvania. The field now includes 24,000 acres and has 263 producing wells. The 1954 production amounted to 96.3 billion cubic feet of gas, and the total production at the end of 1954, to 141.7 billion cubic feet. The discovery well at the Driftwood end of the field was completed during the fall of 1951.

In all, 1,008 shallow-sand wells (Upper Devonian or higher) were completed, as compared with 1,706 in 1953. Of these, 204 were gas wells, 41 were oil wells, and 129 were dry holes. Five were drilled for gas storage and 629 were drilled in connection with secondary-recovery oil operations. In contrast, the number of deep wells completed (Middle Devonian or deeper) increased from 204 in 1953 to 233 in 1954. Of these, 134 were gas wells, 78 were dry holes, and 21 were drilled for gas storage. Oil production decreased from 10,627,000 barrels in 1953 to 9,123,000 barrels in 1954, while gas production increased from 98,300,000 MCF in 1953 to 158,050,000 MCF in 1954.

INTRODUCTION

Major drilling activity in Pennsylvania during 1954 was confined largely to the continued intensive development of the Benezetite-Driftwood Oriskany-sand gas field in north-central Pennsylvania. Drilling in the shallow-sand territory of western Pennsylvania (Upper Devonian or higher) declined markedly. In all, 1,008 shallow-sand wells were completed, as compared with 1,706 in 1953. Of these, 204 were gas wells, 41 were oil wells, and 129 were dry holes. Five were drilled for gas storage and 629 were drilled in connection with secondary-recovery oil operations. The decline was confined largely to the secondary-recovery oil wells, of which only 629 were drilled in 1954, as compared with 1,319 in 1953.

Two hundred and thirty-three deep wells (Middle Devonian or deeper) were completed in 1954, as compared with 204 in 1953. One hundred and thirty-four of these were gas wells, 78 were dry holes, and 21 were drilled for gas storage.

A classification of the wells, exclusive of those drilled for gas storage and secondary-recovery purposes, is given in Table I, oil and gas production is shown in Table II, discoveries are listed in Table III, and the more important dry exploratory tests in Table IV.

SHALLOW-SAND DEVELOPMENTS

Shallow-sand well completions in western Pennsylvania, exclusive of those drilled in connection with underground gas storage and secondary-recovery oil

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² Professor of Geology, Carnegie Institute of Technology, and co-operating geologist, Pennsylvania Topographic and Geologic Survey.

³ Geologist, Pennsylvania Topographic and Geologic Survey.

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TABLE I. COMPLETION SUMMARY, PENNSYLVANIA, 1954

	<i>Oil</i>	<i>Gas</i>	<i>Dry</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Per Cent Successful</i>
Exploratory tests	0	4	33	37	11
Development wells*	41	334	174	549	68
	41	338	207	586	65

* Does not include wells drilled in connection with underground gas storage or secondary-recovery oil operations.

TABLE II. PRODUCTION IN PENNSYLVANIA, 1954

	<i>1953</i>	<i>1954</i>	<i>Cumulative Total to 12-31-54</i>
Oil (bbls.)	10,627,000	9,123,000	1,177,652,000
Gas (MCF)	98,300,000	158,050,000	6,717,889,000

operations, are shown in Table V. During 1954, 374 such wells were drilled, of which 55 per cent were gas wells, 11 per cent were oil wells, and 34 per cent were dry holes. The 204 new gas wells had a total initial open-flow capacity of 15,504,000 cubic feet per day, as compared with the total initial open-flow capacity of 37,222,000 cubic feet of the 220 gas wells completed in 1953. The 41 new oil wells had a total initial production of 106 barrels per day, as compared with the total initial production of 152 barrels of the 40 oil wells completed in 1953. The results obtained in 1954 by deepening 18 shallow-sand wells are shown in Table VI.

One new shallow-sand gas pool of minor importance was discovered in Delaware Township, Mercer County, in 1954. The greatest activity in the shallow-sand gas belt of western Pennsylvania occurred in Jefferson County where 51 gas wells were completed. Their average initial open-flow capacity, however, was only 73,000 cubic feet per day per well. Three wells were drilled for underground gas storage in Greene County, and two in Washington County during 1954.

The average daily oil production of Pennsylvania in 1954 was 24,995 barrels, as compared with 29,115 barrels in 1953, a decline of 14 per cent. The drastic decline in production was due, in large part, to a change in the price structure. At the beginning of 1954, the price received in the Bradford district was cut to \$3.75 per barrel, in the middle district to \$3.70, and in the southwest district to \$3.31. On May 20, the prices were further reduced to \$3.26, \$3.20, and \$2.81, respectively. On December 1, they were raised to \$3.35, \$3.25, and \$2.93, respectively. The lower prices resulted from a loss of foreign markets and a decline in demand for the heavier lubricating oil fractions obtained from Pennsylvania Grade crude at home due to new technological developments. Prior to World War II, about one-fifth of the total production of Pennsylvania lubricants was exported. The building-up of a lubricating oil refining capacity abroad and the

TABLE III. IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES IN PENNSYLVANIA, 1954

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Map Index No.	Operator	Well Name	Well Location	Basis for Location	Completion Date	Total Depth of Well (Feet)	Producing Depth (Feet)	Initial Production MCF/D Gas	Producing Formation	Deepest Formation Tested	Name of Field or Pool	Exploratory Classification	Remarks
12	Downs Oil and Gas Company	Downs 1	Leidy Twp., Clinton County	Unknown	5-18-54	6,155	6,153	6,048	Oriskany (Lower Devonian)	Oriskany	Southwest Leidy	New pool	Located in fault block on southeast side of graben which bounds main Leidy pool on southeast side. Discovery well of small Oriskany sand pool at southwest end of Leidy field
19	Chas. E. Fralich and Associates	Chas. G. Lisowitz 1	Pine Twp., Indiana County	Sur. geol.	10-1-54	8,172	8,075	1,019	Onondaga-Oriskany zone	Oriskany	Nolo	New field	Located on southwest nose of Pineton dome along Nolo anticline. Production probably from fractured Onondaga chert and Oriskany sandstone

TABLE IV. IMPORTANT DRY EXPLORATORY TESTS IN PENNSYLVANIA, 1954

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Map Index No.	Operator	Well Name	Well Location	Exploratory Classification	Basis for Location	Completion Date	Total Depth (Feet)	Deepest Formation	Remarks
1	Benedum Trees Oil Co.	Rock Hill Coal Co. 1	Broad Top Twp., Bedford County	New field	Sur. geol.	10-28-54	11,743	Hamilton shale (Middle Devonian)	Located on minor anticlinal fold in Broad Top Mountain Coal basin of south-central Pennsylvania. Did not reach Oriskany. Indicated marked continued thickening of Upper Devonian shales and sandstones southeast of Allegheny Front
2	John Galey et al.	Miller 1	Monroe Twp., Bedford County	New field	Sur. geol.	12-3-54	5,300	Oriskany (Lower Devonian)	Small showing of gas in Oriskany. Located on minor anticlinal fold in closely folded Appalachian Mountain belt in south-central Pennsylvania
18	Chestnut Ridge Oil and Gas Co.	H. B. Strong 1	Cherryhill Twp., Indiana County	New field	Sur. geol.	7-24-54	8,005	Oriskany	First Oriskany test on Strong's Hill dome along Chestnut Ridge anticline. Dry
22	Delta Drilling Co.	Ambrose E. Ging 1	Cascade Twp., Lycoming County	New field	Sur. geol. and seismic	2-24-54	8,118	Salina (Upper Silurian)	First Oriskany test along Rose Valley anticline. Dry
24	Angas Corp.	Fox 1	Shamokin Twp., Northumberland County	New field	Sur. geol.	5-18-54	1,820	Keyser (Upper Silurian)	Oriskany test along Shade Mountain anticline of closely folded Appalachian Mountains west of anthracite coal fields. No sandstone at Oriskany horizon
29	Mid-East Oil and Gas Co.	Frank Litvik 1	Derry Twp., Westmoreland County	New field	Sur. geol.	7-20-54	7,977	Oriskany	First Oriskany test on Litvik dome along axis of Fayette anticline. Dry in Oriskany. A little gas encountered in Upper Devonian sandstone

TABLE V. SHALLOW-SAND WELL COMPLETIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA IN 1954*

County	Total		Gas			Oil			Dry	
	Number of Wells	Average Total Depth (Feet)	Number of Wells	Average Initial Open-Flow (M. Cu. Ft. per Day)	Average Total Depth (Feet)	Number of Wells	Average Initial Production (Barrels per Day)	Average Total Depth (Feet)	Number of Wells	Average Total Depth (Feet)
Allegheny	39	2,722	21	54	2,810	7	2.4	2,681	11	2,563
Armstrong	40	2,973	38	88	3,038	0	—	—	2	1,720
Beaver	7	1,242	0	—	—	2	5.0	1,225	5	1,257
Butler	20	1,951	5	27	1,935	18	1.5	1,938	6	2,003
Cameron	2	2,260	0	—	—	0	—	—	2	2,260
Centre	2	1,548	0	—	—	0	—	—	2	1,548
Clarion	28	2,645	10	61	2,704	0	—	—	9	2,330
Clearfield	3	3,297	2	7	3,881	0	—	—	1	2,130
Clinton	1	3,000	0	—	—	0	—	—	1	3,000
Crawford	2	948	0	—	—	0	—	—	2	948
Elk	21	2,234	3	23	2,409	1	1.0	2,589	17	2,183
Fayette	7	2,677	5	206	2,633	0	—	—	2	2,788
Forest	9	1,290	4	44	990	0	—	—	5	1,531
Greene	5	833	1	75	1,120	2	1.5	744	2	778
Indiana	24	2,808	11	109	3,033	1	0.5	3,257	12	2,565
Jefferson	66	2,895	51	73	2,877	1	1.0	1,988	14	3,027
Lycoming	1	5,702	0	—	—	0	—	—	1	5,702
McKean	20	2,171	11	31	2,051	0	—	—	9	2,317
Mercer	6	720	6	187	720	0	—	—	0	—
Potter	6	3,417	2	25	2,600	0	—	—	4	2,325
Venango	1	810	0	—	—	0	—	—	1	810
Warren	3	1,386	0	—	—	3	1.0	1,386	0	—
Washington	30	2,408	9	96	2,274	6	7.8	2,367	15	2,595
Westmoreland	22	3,335	16	71	3,286	0	—	—	6	3,469
Total	374	2,527	204	76	2,725	41	2.6	2,043	129	2,369

* Does not include wells drilled in connection with underground gas storage or secondary-recovery oil operations.

shortage of dollar exchange and resulting currency restrictions have eliminated a considerable part of this market. At home, the dieselization of locomotives has practically closed the largest outlet for cylinder oils and new automobile developments have been throwing more emphasis on the lighter fractions.

In the Bradford oil field, which includes the Bradford, Guffey, and Burning Well pools, 545 new wells were drilled in connection with secondary-recovery operations, as compared with 1,290 in 1953, a decrease of 58 per cent. Oil production in this field, 86 per cent of whose area is in Pennsylvania, decreased from a daily average of 25,243 barrels in 1953 to 21,217 barrels in 1954, or 16 per cent.

TABLE VI. SHALLOW-SAND WELLS DEEPENED IN 1954

County	Total		Gas			Dry	
	Number of Wells	Average Amount Deepened (Feet)	Number of Wells	Average Initial Open-Flow (M. Cu. Ft. per Day)	Average Amount Deepened (Feet)	Number of Wells	Average Amount Deepened (Feet)
Armstrong	9	1,235	8	127	1,365	1	201
Butler	2	703	1	126	234	1	1,171
Clarion	2	72	2	50	72	0	—
Elk	1	92	0	—	—	1	92
Greene	2	1,353	1	157	836	1	1,870
Jefferson	2	1,354	2	106	1,354	0	—
McKean	1	492	1	10	492	0	—
Total	19	982	15	108	1,022	4	834

Of the new wells, 504 were located in the Pennsylvania part of the field, and this part contributed 19,228 barrels of the daily average production. This represented 77 per cent of the total production of the state in 1954.

In the Shingle House oil pool of northern Potter County 8 oil wells and 11 water-intake wells were completed in 1954. Fifty-six wells were completed in the Kane-Clarendon area of southwestern McKean County and eastern Warren County, mostly in connection with water-flooding projects in the Clarendon pool of east-central Warren County. In the Venango district of northern Venango and adjacent parts of Crawford and Forest counties, 33 wells were drilled in 1954, as compared with 55 in 1953, in connection with secondary-recovery oil operations. Of these, 8 were air- or gas-intake wells, 3 were water-intake wells, and 22 were oil wells. Three gas-input, 7 water-input, and 7 oil wells were drilled in Butler County.

Oil production in the middle and southwestern districts of Pennsylvania decreased from a daily average of 6,519 barrels in 1953 to 5,767 barrels in 1954, or 11.5 per cent. No new oil fields or pools were discovered in Pennsylvania in 1954.

DEEP-SAND DEVELOPMENT

Summarized records of the exploratory deep wells completed in north-central and western Pennsylvania are assembled in Table VII. The locations of the wells are shown on the map in Figure 1. Of the 223 wells drilled to the Oriskany or deeper in 1954, 134 were gas wells, 21 were drilled for gas storage, and 68 were dry holes. Another 10 were abandoned after drilling through the Tully limestone at the top of the Middle Devonian series when it was discovered that they were off structure, or near-by wells indicated that reservoir conditions in the Oriskany formation were not favorable for the occurrence of gas.

In the Oriskany sand gas territory of north-central Pennsylvania, the year 1954 was marked by the continued intensive development of the Benezette-Driftwood gas field in southeastern Elk County. The field now includes about 24,000 acres, and there is a possibility of some further extension on the southwest side. One hundred twenty-three producing wells with average initial open-flow capacities of 5,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day and 39 dry holes were completed in it during 1954. The initial open flows of the individual wells ranged from 100,000 to 42,000,000 cubic feet per day. The 1954 production of the field amounted to 96.3 billion cubic feet and the total production at the end of 1954 to 141.7 billion cubic feet.

The Leidy field was extended slightly at the southwest end by the discovery of a small Oriskany sand pool in a fault block on the southeast side of the graben which bounds the main pool on the southeast side. Three producing wells have been completed in it thus far and these have produced about 873,500,000 cubic feet of gas. The production of the main Leidy pool amounted to only 1.5 billion cubic feet in 1954.

TABLE VII. EXPLORATORY DEEP WELLS COMPLETED IN PENNSYLVANIA IN 1954
ELEVATIONS AND DEPTHS ARE IN FEET

COUNTY	Bedford	Bedford	Bradford	Cameron	Cameron	Cameron	Centre	Centre	Clearfield	Clearfield
MAP NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NAME OF WELL	Rock Hill Cool Co. No. 1	Miller 1	Harold French 1	State of Penna Tract 24, No. 1	Frank D. Floyd 1	Hoover 1	O. P. McCord 1	Erhard 1	State of Penna Tract C, No. 3	J. R. Hicks 1
OPERATOR	Benedum Trees Oil Co.	John Galey et al.	Leo Leiterbach et al.	Parsons Brothers	Moffat et al.	Ralph Peters	R. W. Dye et al.	Bald Eagle Drilling Co.	Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.	Mc Nanny and Shearer
TOWNSHIP	Broad Top	Manrae	Granville	Gibson	Grove	Gibson	Rush	Taylor	Pine	Gashen
QUADRANGLE	Broad Top 1	Clearville 1	Powell 1	Driftwood 104	Driftwood 105	Harthaus 6	Phillipsburg 1	Phillipsburg 2	Penfield 5	Clearfield 22
LATITUDE	40° 10' S 107 mi. S	39° 50' N 90 mi. N	41° 40' N 280 mi. N	41° 15' N 168 mi. N	41° 20' S 245 mi. S	41° 15' S 149 mi. S	40° 55' N 63 mi. N	40° 45' N 181 mi. N	41° 05' S 40 mi. S	41° 10' N 1.46 mi. N
LONGITUDE	78° 10' E 105 mi. E	78° 20' W 83 mi. W	76° 40' W 99 mi. W	78° 15' E 148 mi. E	78° 05' E 120 mi. E	78° 10' W 120 mi. W	78° 05' W 114 mi. W	78° 10' W 72 mi. W	78° 30' W 104 mi. W	78° 20' W 1.75 mi. W
DATE COMPLETED	10-28-54	12-3-54	4-10-54	6-24-54	3-26-54	1-23-54	12-10-54	6-11-54	8-18-54	6-1-54
ELEVATION	1933	1000	1430	2042	909	2044	1907	1529	1815	2072
TULLY	Tully zone 11,070-11,130		2796	6508	5594	6625	7380	5924-5834	5970	6525
ONONDAGA		Tioga Bentonite of 4685	4370-4537	7291	6392	7385	8442	6818	6713	7260
ORISKANY		4880-5258 20 Mdgas 5005-18 5114, 5121	4537-4630 Show of gas	7328-7347	6426-6452	7415 Show of gas Salt water	8495-8508	6875 Show gas at 6876	6769-6780	7315
SALINA										
LOCKPORT										
ALBION	REGO MEDINA (GRIMSBY)									
ALBION	WHITE MEDINA (WHIRLPOOL)									
QUEENSTON										
TOTAL DEPTH	11,743	5300	4673	7411	6505	7440	8516	6975	6783	7372
DEEPEST FORMATION TESTED	Tully	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany
RESULT	Shot 6040-6100 Shot twice No results Dry	Small show gas in Oriskany	Show of gas in Oriskany Abandoned	Dry	Dry	Show of gas and very little salt water over night	Dry	Show of gas and salt water in Oriskany Abandoned	Dry	Dry

SHEET 2

COUNTY	Clearfield	Clinton	Erie	Fayette	Fayette	Indiana	Indiana	Indiana	Indiana	Lycaming
MAP NUMBER	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
NAME OF WELL	Orchard Hunting Club, No. 1	Downs	Boyd Spencer	F.K. Bullermark Heirs, No. 1	Adolph Dupree	Farmers & Merchants Trust Co., No. 1	Herbert Gernand	H. B. Strong	Chas. G. Lisowitz	Steven Duffy
OPERATOR	Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc.	Downs Oil and Gas Co.	Amity Oil and Gas Co.	The Peoples Nat. Gas Co.	Mid-Atlantic Oil & Gas Co.	Columbian Carbon Co.	Fairman Drilling Co.	Cheshut Ridge Oil & Gas Co.	Chas. E. Frolich & Associates	Fryer, Hanson and Spencer
TOWNSHIP	Goshen	Leidy	Wayne	Connellsville	Saltlick	Banks	Grant	Cherryhill	Pine	Pine
QUADRANGLE	Clearfield 21	Renova West 189	Corry 17	Connellsville 3	Donnegal 6	Punksbunney 4	Punksbunney 5	Indiana 1	Barnesboro 2	Antrim 9
LATITUDE	2.60 mi. N 41° 10'	2.19 mi. N 41° 20'	.32 mi. S. 42° 00'	1.25 mi. N 40° 00'	2.70 mi. N 40° 00'	1.75 mi. S 40° 55'	1.70 mi. S 40° 50'	1.40 mi. N. 40° 35'	.25 mi. N 40° 35'	1.69 mi. N. 41° 30'
LONGITUDE	.72 mi. W 78° 20'	.96 mi. W 77° 55'	1.77 mi. E 79° 45'	1.45 mi. W 79° 30'	2.73 mi. W 79° 15'	.30 mi. W 78° 50'	1.50 mi. E. 79° 00'	1.48 mi. E. 79° 05'	2.08 mi. E. 79° 00'	.10 mi. W 77° 20'
DATE COMPLETED	11-27-54	5-18-54	11-24-54	10-25-54	10-22-54	12-1-54	12-3-54	7-24-54	10-1-54	5-8-54
ELEVATION	2081	854	1682	2272	2648	1948	1777	1752	1825	1742
TULLY	6501-6620	5279-	2805-	8027-	8180-	6770-	6901-6911	7065-	7370-7430	5342-
ONONDAGA	7332-7398	6123-	3045-	8870- Chert 8889-	8180- Chert 8191-	7475- Chert 7485- Hfd. 7498-7600	7565-	7765-	Tioga Bentonite 8040-8043 Chert 8045-, Gas	6438-
DRISMAN Y	7398-7404 Shol, 7398-7404	6150- Gas of 6153		9063-	8355-	7566-7570	7664- Show of gas, Shol, 7588-7602	7923-7955	8157-8168	6491-, 6527 Show of gas
SALINA			Shole and soft 3622-3845							
LOCKPORT			10 Mcf gas and oil, 4013-4037							
ALBION			4290-4366							
WHITE MEDINA (WHIRLPOOL)			4436-4450							
QUEENSTON			4450-							
TOTAL DEPTH	7414	6155	4457	9261	8476	7600	7689	8005	8172	6567
DEEPEST FORMATION TESTED	Oriskany	Oriskany	Albion	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany
RESULT	Dry	10F 6048 Mcf gas from Oriskany R.P. 1,700 psi in 19 hrs.	Dry	Dry	Dry	No gas before 437 Mcf gas after hydrating R.P. 3820 psi in 42 hrs.	3 Mcf gas from Oriskany after shot	Dry	1019 Mcf gas Oriskany Zone after acidizing R.P. 3250 psi in 14 hrs.	Dry

SHEET 3

COUNTY	Lycamg	Lycamg	Mercer	Northumberland	Patter	Potter	Union	Washington	Westmoreland	Westmoreland
MAP NUMBER	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
NAME OF WELL	Wallace Cooney	Ambrose E. Ging	Russo	Fox	S.L. Cory	W.C. Simmons	J. Ladings	Harry Sutherland & Lawrence Kelly	Frank Litwik	J.A. Mills
OPERATOR	Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc.	Delta Drilling Co.	Blood	Angas Corp.	Keta Gas and Oil Co.	Keta Gas and Oil Co.	Penn Union Prospecting Co.	Washington Oil Co.	Mid-East Oil & Gas Co.	The Peoples Nat. Gas Co.
TOWNSHIP	Cogan House	Cascade	West Salem	Shamokin	Harrison	Hector	W. Buffalo	Buffalo	Derry	Unity
QUADRANGLE	Trout Run 2	Warrensburg	Kinsman 2	Shamokin	Gaines 67	Gaines 68	Mifflinburg	Claysville	Latrobe 6	Latrobe 7
LATITUDE	1.85 mi. N 41° 25'	.87 mi. N 41° 25'	2.77 mi. S 41° 25'	2.16 mi. N 40° 50'	1.65 mi. N 41° 55'	1.52 mi. S 41° 55'	2.77 mi. N 40° 55'	1.50 mi. S 40° 10'	.45 mi. S 40° 25'	.15 mi. N 40° 20'
LONGITUDE	.50 mi. E 77° 10'	1.42 mi. E 76° 55'	.19 mi. W 80° 30'	.62 mi. W 76° 40'	.10 mi. E 71° 40'	1.87 mi. E 77° 45'	.15 mi. E 77° 05'	.30 mi. W 78° 20'	.35 mi. E 79° 20'	.03 mi. E 79° 25'
DATE COMPLETED	9-2-54	2-24-54	1-22-54	5-18-54	8-20-54	5-8-54	1-15-54	6-11-54	7-20-54	11-17-54
ELEVATION	1660	1272	1035	780	1695	2257	700	1103	1292	1168
TULLY	6305-	5065-5225			4340-	5170-		6567-	7180-	7060-7470-
ONONDAGA	7541-	6542-	2970-	1060-1235	5049-	5850-		6824- Chert 6829-	7755- Chert 7765-	8002- Chert 8038-
DRISKANY	7607-7664 Show of gas	6640-	3190-3202 Show of gas	Horizon 1235-	5076-5098	Horizon 5862-		7033- SW at 7130	7893-7923 4 Mcf gas at 7896	8169-8234
SALINA							Top of well			
LOCKPORT										
ALBION	RED MEDINA (GRIMSBY)									
	WHITE MEDINA (WHIRLPOOL)									
QUEENSTON										
TOTAL DEPTH	7814	8118	3228	1820	5099	5889	2470	7184	7977	8256
DEEPEST FORMATION TESTED	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany	Keyser	Oriskany	Oriskany	?	Oriskany	Oriskany	Oriskany
RESULT	Show of gas in Oriskany Abandoned	Dry	Show of gas and salt water Shot Abandoned	Dry	Dry	Oriskany absent Abandoned	Abandoned	Salt water in Oriskany Abandoned	Plugged back to 4400 ft. 1185 Mcf gas from Bradford after shot. 3462-95 Abd. in Oriskany	Dry

The Chas. G. Lisowitz well No. 1 (No. 19, Fig. 1) developed an open flow of one million cubic feet of gas per day after acidizing in the Onondaga chert-Oriskany sandstone zone. The initial reservoir pressure was 4,325 pounds per square inch. Porosity is probably of the fracture type. The well is located on the southwest nose of the Pineton dome along the Nolo anticline. Two offset wells, one updip on the east side and one downdip on the west side, were dry. The Farmers and Miners Trust Company No. 1 (No. 16, Fig. 1) developed an open flow of 435,000 cubic feet from the same zone after hydraulic fracturing. No gas was detected when the zone was drilled originally. The well is located on the southwest plunging nose of a dome along the Chestnut Ridge anticline, 7 miles southwest of the Alice Irwin well No. 13, completed in 1953, which developed an open flow of 700,000 cubic feet of gas per day after being shot in the Onondaga chert-Oriskany sandstone zone. Only a very slight showing of gas was noticed before the well was shot. The production has held up well during the past year. The three cases cited are believed to be examples of the occurrence of gas in fracture-type porosity similar to that encountered in the Onondaga chert and in some places in the underlying strata in the Summit field of Fayette County in southwestern Pennsylvania.

Four additional producing wells completed in 1954 at the south end of the Meade pool, a small Oriskany sand gas pool in north-central Erie County, extended the boundaries of that pool slightly. Two small gas wells and two dry holes were drilled in the Corry pool and one small gas well and one dry hole in the Beaver Dam pool, both small Medina (Lower Silurian) sand gas pools in southeastern Erie County.

The H. B. Strong well No. 1 (No. 18, Fig. 1) on the Strongs Hill dome along the Chestnut Ridge anticline in Indiana County, the Ambrose E. Ging No. 1 (No. 22, Fig. 1) on the Rose Valley dome in Lycoming County, and the Frank Litvik No. 1 (No. 29, Fig. 1) on the Litvik dome along the Fayette anticline in Westmoreland County represent unsuccessful first tests of the Oriskany formation under the three prominent structures listed. The Oriskany sandstone at the three localities was found to be tight and calcareous.

The Miller well No. 1 (No. 2, Fig. 1), located on a minor anticlinal fold in the closely folded Appalachian Mountain belt in Bedford County, south-central Pennsylvania, encountered very small showings of gas at several intervals in a thick section of Oriskany sandstone. The Fox No. 1 (No. 24, Fig. 1), along the axis of the Shade Mountain anticline, west of the anthracite coal fields, in Northumberland County, found no sandstone at the Oriskany horizon.

The Steven Duffy well No. 1 (No. 20, Fig. 1), located on the Oregon Hill dome along the Slate Run anticline in northern Lycoming County, and the Wallace Codney No. 1 (No. 21, Fig. 1) on the Cogan House dome in Lycoming County represent unsuccessful second Oriskany tests of the respective structures on which they are located.

The F. K. Buttermore Heirs well No. 1 (No. 14, Fig. 1) on the Pleasant Hill

dome along the Chestnut Ridge anticline in northern Fayette County; the Adolph Dupree No. 1 (No. 15, Fig. 1) on a prominent dome along the Laurel Hill anticline in northeastern Fayette County; and the J. A. Mills No. 1 (No. 30, Fig. 1) on the Dry Ridge dome along the Fayette anticline in Westmoreland County, each passed through a fault before reaching the Oriskany sandstone. All three were dry in the Oriskany sandstone.

The original objective of the Rock Hill Coal Company well No. 1 (No. 1, Fig. 1) was to test the Upper Devonian sandstones under the Broad Top Mountain Coal basin of south-central Pennsylvania. Only slight showings of gas were encountered in these sandstones. The well was finally stopped in Hamilton (Middle Devonian) shale. It did not reach the Oriskany sandstone. The section penetrated indicates a marked continued thickening of the Upper Devonian shales and sandstones eastward from the Allegheny Front.

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